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Dubit, N. W. Borneo. (Ibis, April, 1893.) (6) On a Collection of Birds from Mount Dubit, in Northwestern Borneo. (Ibis, July, 1892.) (7) Descriptions of some new Species of Timeliine Birds from West Africa. (P. Z. S., 1892.) (8) On birds collected in Pesak. (Repaged separate, without indication of source.) (9) The Ornithological Work of J. S. Jameson. (Separate from 'Story of the Rear Column.') (10) On the Zoö-Geographical Areas of the World, illustrating the Distribution of Birds. (Natural Science, Aug., 1893.)

Stejneger, Leonhard. On the Status of the Gray Shrike, collected by Capt. Blakiston, in Yezo, Japan. (Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVI, pp. 217, 218.)

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GENERAL NOTES.

Capture of the Black-capped Petrel Inland in Virginia.—The little town of Blacksburg, in Montgomery County, Virginia, beyond the Blue Ridge, and about 2150 feet above the sea, is distant from the coast about two hundred miles. Yet here, on August 30, 1893, two days after the great cyclone, I obtained a bird, the capture of which would be well worthy of note if made anywhere on the coast of the United States. A negro brought me, confined alive in a shoe box, a bird which he had captured on a small fish pond that day; the bird could scarcely fly, and he had caught it by hand. I recognized it as one of the *Procellariidæ*, but its large size and stout, strongly hooked beak brought to my mind only vague visions of

Daption. Dr. Coues's 'Key,' backed by Ridgway's 'Manual,' soon settled its identity beyond question, and now henceforth the Black-capped Petrel, *Æstrelata hasitata* (Kuhl), ranks as a Virginia bird, although an estray.

The measurements were as follows: extent, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; length, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; wing, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$; tail, 5 $\frac{1}{10}$; gradation of tail, about 1.75. Further measurements or description were simply to repeat Coues or Ridgway. The beak was as represented by Ridgway, only the nostril tube was nearly straight, and not so convex as shown by that author. Tongue and inside of mouth, of a fine purplish cast. The stomach was empty, save for slime which was evidently secretion, as it showed no organic structure on microscopic examination. The skin was totally devoid of the usual sea-bird fat, and the whole bird was remarkably lean. The patella showed the same remarkable spiny development which I have noticed in *Puffinus auduboni*. The moult was almost complete, the first and second primaries in each wing being still old and worn feathers. Unfortunately the bird died before I could photograph it alive, and the accompanying photographs¹ were taken from the bird 'in the meat,' just before skinning it. I also made careful drawings of beak, humero-coracoidal, and tibio-femoral joints.

Considering the species, I believe this to be a remarkable occurrence of a 'sea-stray' inland, and it goes to show something of the character of the cyclone of 1893.—ELLISON A. SMYTH, JR., *Blacksburg, Va.*

Fregata aquila in California.—A Man-o'-war Bird was shot at North Pasadena in 1892, by a man named Lincoln Price. The specimen was mounted by Mr. W. H. Wakeley of Pasadena. Mr. Price tells me he shot it about sunset on a fair day about a year ago [*i. e.*, about August, 1892]. The bird was circling about rather low; and once seemed inclined to alight on a gum tree, but did not. The bird is an immature one. It is now in a Los Angeles drug store. This record is interesting for this State, for it seems that the only previous well authenticated record for California was from Humboldt Bay, October 5, 1888 (see Anthony in Proc. Cal. Acad. Sc., Vol. 2, p. 88).—R. H. LAWRENCE, *Duarte, Cal.*

The Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*) in Florida.—During a visit to Mr. John Krider's old gun store in this city last winter the taxidermist showed me a fine specimen of a male Cinnamon Teal, still in the flesh, which he said had just been received from South Carolina to be mounted. As the gentleman who shot it, Mr. Charles S. Hebard, was likely soon to return from the south I made no further inquiries as to the capture until I could see him personally. As he did not return, however, I secured his address and received the following reply to a request for particulars. Writing under date of Pequaming, Baraga Co., Michigan, Aug. 14, 1893, he says: "I shot the Cinnamon Teal on Lake Iamonia in Florida about five days before it reached Krider's. I cannot give the date but suppose

¹ The photographs, on comparison with a mounted example of *Æstrelata hasitata* from the coast of Florida, show the above identification to be beyond reasonable doubt.—EDD.